The People's Press.

VOL. XX. SALEM, N. C., SEPTEMBER 5, 1872. NO. 36.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE STOLEN CURL.

Upon the shores of Lake Ponchartrain, and on the southern border of the State of Mississippi, a long row of elegant villas, a group of warehouses, and here or there a public building or private institution, form the lovely and quiet town of Pass Christian, noted by its balmy climate, the beauty of its situation, its handsome residences, and the wealth and refinement of its citizens.

To the young ladies' academies and military institutions of Pass Christian, many of the wealthy planters were wont to send their daughters and sons to be educated; and as the pupils of the representative institutions would meet, in their daily promenades, many admiring glances would be exchanged between them, and longings felt to become acquainted.

Among the fair pupils of the Lake Academy none were more beautiful than Rosa Verner, the sole heiress to all of her doting father's cotton estates, situated upon the Mississippi River. A shower of golden curls fell upon her shoulders. Blue, dreamy eyes, a bright, smiling face, and a graceful form, added to a disposition of the truest womanly sweetness, made the young girl of fifteen particularly attractive to all who knew her.

Many a handsome cadet from the military academy had fallen in love with the bewitching beauty at the first glance from her heaven-lit eyes; but to no one did she show a preference, when meeting at the *soirees* and the receptions given by the different schools.

One of Rosa's greatest, though silent admirers, was Edward Griffith, the son of a Mississippi planter, whose estate lay adjoining that of Mr. Verner: but between Mr. Verner and Colonel Griffith there existed great bitterness, and for years the families had not spoken, though meeting constantly in social intercourse at the neighboring planters.

The feud commenced years before, when Mr. Verner and Colonel Griffith were rivals for the hand of Edward's mother. Colonel Griffith had won her heart and hand, and married her; and his success so enraged Mr. Verner that he challenged his successful rival; a duel followed, and in this encounter Colonel Griffith came off victorious, severely wounding his adversary.

Since that day neither had spoken to the other, and all interchange of friendly intercourse between even the negroes upon the plantations was forbidden.

Meeting once at Pass Christian, though Rosa could not but see that Edward Griffith admired her, and that he felt that she was not indifferent to his gaze, both were governed by the remembrance of the feud existing between their parents, and gave no sign of the recognition of the other's feelings.

* * * * *

Towards the close of a lovely summer's day, in the years that this story opens, the fair pupils of the Lake Institute had gone down the long pier leading out into the lake, to the bath house of the institution. Soon a merry party of damsels were splashing about in the water, riding the breakers, and chasing each other about in glee.

It was a pretty sight, dressed as they were in their various colored bathing suits; and a handsome youth of twenty-one clad in the stylish uniform of the Pass Christian Military Academy, paused and gazed upon the lovely scene.

Suddenly a shriek was heard, and a dark form was borne away by the tide, out of reach of aid from her companions.—With the speed of a deer the young cadet sped down the long pier, reached the bath house, and regardless of the cries of the frightened girls, bounded headlong into the water. Vigorously did he breast the waves and soon overtook the fair girl, who was nobly struggling to sustain herself above the waters, for she was a fair swimmer.

Soon he came nearer; and seeing that help was at hand her courage forsook her, and she sank beneath the waters, while shrieks of distress from the shore showed her that her companions believed her forever lost. With a deep dive the youth succeeded in catching hold of the drowning girl, and with renewed strength started shoreward.

Bravely did he struggle, and at last he felt that he would reach the shore, for when almost at the bath house, two of the professors of the Institute, alarmed at the cries of distress, had run down to the scene, and swimming out a few yards, had relieved the tired youth of his precious burden.

Without a word, the young man turned once more away, and, to the surprise of all, commenced to swim down the coast. In vain did they call to him from the shore; on he swam, and night coming rapidly on, he was no longer visible.

After continuing slowly, and with strong and steady stroke down the coast, the cadet swam towards a pier that projected some distance into the lake, and drew himself, greatly fatigued, from the water. Looking around him to see that he was not watched, he walked rapidly up the pier, and struck off across the fields for the Academy. Arriving there he sought his room, and reached it unperceived, where he hastily changed his clothing.

Before descending to the study hall to join his fellow-students, he drew from the pocket of the saturated jacket he had thrown aside, a long, golden curl, dampened by the water.

"I could not resist the temptation to sever this golden curl from its golden mates; she will miss it, and yet she will never know who it was that saved her life."

And carefully drying the tress of hair, the cadet placed it securely away.

A great excitement was created at Pass Christian by the saving from a watery grave of the beautiful Rosa Verner, and of the strange conduct of her noble preserver, whoever he might be; for it was impossible to discover his name, and all that could be ascertained was, that he was a cadet from the Military Academy.

This much the young girls had noticed as he sprang from the pier; and Rosa having become unconscious, could not describe his features.

The missing curl was commented upon, the faces of all the cadets were eagerly scanned by the pupils of the Lake Institute, and the citizens who evinced a deep interest in the mysterious affair; but still an expression of innocence rested upon every student's face, and gave no clue.

Mr. Verner came to the Pass, and in vain did he visit the academy and endeavor to find out the brave youth who had rescued his daughter from death; it was useless, and after a time it was thought over only as a thing of the past.

* * * * *

Three years have passed since the incidents mentioned above, and from the shores of the sunny Gulf the scene changes to the banks of the Mississippi River.

Riding slowly along the road are two persons, a lady and gentleman upon horseback. Earnestly they are conversing together; and then the maiden draws rein, and rests her gloved hand upon her companion's arm.

"Edward, you must leave me here and forever. It is hard to give you up, but my father will never forgive and forget the past, not even for my sake, dearly as he loves me. I cannot again meet you. This morning he discovered our secret interviews, and forbade me ever to see you; and upon your return home, you will find a bitter letter from him demanding my letters. You know how dearly I love you, and yet you know we must part. Good-bye, Edward, and that Heaven may protect you will ever be my prayer.

And bright diamond tears rolled down the beautiful face of Rosa Verner, and fell upon the roadside.

"I will not urge you to disobey your father, Rosa. I have ever loved you since, a little girl, I used to see you dashing about on your little poney. When at the Pass at School, I loved you more dearly; and how I blessed kind fate that threw us together, untrammelled by our parents, when you came up the river a year ago on the steamer. Then I felt that you controlled my life's happiness, and dearly have I enjoyed our stolen interviews. I will do as your father asks me in his letter—return all you have sent me. Rosa, my own darling, good-bye."

Thus the lovers parted; and while Rosa returned to her father's plantation a mile down the river, Edward Griffith leaped his horse into a cotton field that bordered the river bank, and darted away in the direction of his own home; for death had lain his father in the grave, and he was master and owner of the large estate.

Arriving at his own door, a negro messenger from the Verner plantation awaited his arrival, and presented him with a letter. Entering his library he broke the seal and his brow darkened as he read the contents.

"For her sake I will forbear, and for her sake I will return her letters—every little memento of her love; yes, all!"

A few minutes after, the ebony messenger rode away, bearing in his hands a small package addressed to, "William Verner, Esquire, Sunny Side Plantation.

Mr. Verner was pacing the broad verandah that encircled his handsome residence. A stern, haughty man, his brow was darkly clouded, and his eyes wore an angry expression as ever and anon he glanced down the avenue, as if in expectancy.

"Ha! at last! I hope he has not dared to refuse my demand; if so———"

And he grasped the package held out to him by the negro boy.

Breaking the seal, he glanced over the contents. The frown darkened, when his face suddenly paled. The letters and love trinkets fell to the floor, as he exclaimed, "What does this mean?"

In his hand he held a silken curl, flashing like golden strands in the light of the setting sun.

Upon the card attached, he read:—

"Rescued from the waves. Pass Christian, June 15th, 1860."

One moment he glanced at the card, his face changing with the emotions that swept over him, and then he called out to the retreating messenger, "Robert, come here!"

The negro again advanced.

"Mount your horse, and return at once, and quickly, to Griffith. Present my best wishes to Mr. Griffith, and say that I request the pleasure of seeing him immediately at Sunnyside Plantation."

"Yes, sir."

And while the messenger started away at full speed, Mr. Verner continued his walk up and down the verandah.

An hour had not passed when Edward Griffith rode up to the door, dismounted, and ascended the broad steps, wearing upon his face a puzzled expression at his strange and unexpected summons to Sunny Side.

Advancing towards him, Mr. Verner extended his hand, while he said in a firm voice:

"Edward Griffith, I never believed that you, or one of your race, would ever be invited across my threshold. Your package sent me this evening, told me whom it was that saved my daughter's life three years ago; hence I bury the hatchet, and offer my hand. You are a noble young man, and I believe will accept it."

Thus the feud was settled, all animosities buried, and the two families united by the strongest ties; for Edward and Rosa were married soon after, and all this happiness came about through the romance of the stolen curl.

Maryland Greeley clubs include 8,000 colored voters.

Two female "highwaymen" have been arrested in New York.

Drinks--How Many Gallons of Them We Consume----What They Cost----The Profits.

The New York *Evening Post* has been examining the statistics of drinks, and submits them in a form that would make a taking tract for the temperance people. Of course there is another side of the drinking question, but this one is suggestive.

In addition to the 62,314,627 gallons of home-made spirits, and 7,159,740 barrels of fermented liquors on which taxes were paid in 1871, we imported of wine 9,788,983 gallons, and 431,562 dozen bottles; of spirits 2,629,326 gallons, and 123,667 dozen bottles, and of malt liquors 842,481 gallons. Four millions out of the nine of wine cost only 29 cents per gallon, and 3,000,000 of them 32 cents per gallon; the small remainder varied in price from wine at 64 cents and rum at 77 cents to brandy at $1.64 per gallon. The home-made articles averaged perhaps 60 cents per gallon for spirits, and 30 cents for beer, as these are the prices of our exports of the same articles. The cost of the foreign importation was $12,438,980. If to this we add $38,000,000 of excise duty and the first cost of the home-made articles, at the above prices, our total outlay for one year's stock of drinks will exceed $162,000,000. Four thousand five hundred and twenty-four

DISTILLERS

out of the 8,192 registered were employed in the production of the home contingent of these drinks, and 152,522 licensed venders made the whole into sherry cobblers, brandy smashes, mint juleps, gin slings, and cocktails; and, of course, we paid for them 5, 16, 25, and 50 cents a glass, for that which costs only from a tenth to a twentieth part of these amounts, thus putting into the pockets of the dealers the sum of $500,000,000. These thus licensed to sell liquors make one in 250 of the population, and they have on an average, one or two assistants, making one in every 100 to one in every 130. Leaving out the women and youths not yet arrived at the drinking age, and making some allowance for teetotallers, those who support these drinking establishments are not less than twelve millions in number, so that on an average every

THIRTY DRINKERS SUPPORT A DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

and consume 400 gallons of spirits, 80 gallons of wine, and 2,000 gallons of beer annually. This would be utterly incredible were it not for the two facts that the census gives 38,000,000 as the population, and that the Internal Revenue Department, in their report for 1871, puts $8,681,484 as received and accounted for from persons taking out licenses at $25 a year each, and if they had all taken a full year's license it would have required 146,059 in number to have made up this sum; but as some of them paid less than a full year's license there must have been more than this number licensed. In the same way the Department accounts for the receipt of $746,596 from those who pay $100 a year for license; and as some of them would pay for less than a year, there must have been more than 7,466 of them. These two numbers added together make the number licensed as above given. The eighty individuals who support a drinking store will require to pay its expenses, say on an average, $15 for rent, $5 to $10 for wages paid to servants, and $10 as profit to the proprietor; in all $45, or nearly $60 each.

OF THESE STORES THERE ARE NEARLY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE THOUSAND.

and their total expenses will therefore amount to six hundred and seventy-seven millions of dollars, or about the same as the estimate arrived at above by a different process, in which the profits to the licensed dealers were put at five hundred millions, and the cost of the liquors at one hundred and sixty-two millions.

The State of New York has 23,846 licensed sellers, or one for every 180 of the population, while one in sixty to one in ninety of its people are engaged in these liquor stores.

The city of New York has 7,181 licensed sellers of drink, or 1 for every 140 of the population, while 1 in 50 to 1 in 70 of its people are engaged in drink selling. Massachusetts in 1891 had 8,622 of its people licensed to sell, and 1 in every 85 engaged in selling drink. Pennsylvania had 14,431 licensed, or 1 to every 240. Ohio had 12,377, or 1 in every 210. Illinois had 9,569 or 1 in every 260. Maine had 1,053, or 1 in every 600. Other States range between 1 in 200 and 1 in 600; so that on an average every 80 families in the land supports a drinking store, with its two or three drink attendants.

These two or three attendants make up an army of 300,000 to 400,000 persons, who if they were not thus employed, might be earning on an average $500 to $1000 a year each. Thus withheld from remunerative work, the nation loses thereby from $200,000,000 to $400,000,000, which, added to the other outlays already given, make a total of

EIGHT HUNDRED TO A THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY

as the cost to the nation of the drinks in which our people indulge. Nor is this all; if we could calculate the amount by which the effects of drink increases our judicial and prison expenses, there would be another large item to add to this enormous amount. These are not imaginative figures, as too often many such estimates are, but the sober realities of the Internal Revenue reports so far as the number of licenses is concerned; and if any one should think two or three more than the average number employed in each store, or $4,500 too much for rent, wages, income, and other expenses of the stores, let him take his own estimate of these items, and he will find that by no possible "scrimping" can the cost of our drinks to the nation be reduced to less than seven or eight hundred millions of dollars annually, or from eighty to one hundred dollars for each family.

Gargling the throat with tepid water will often afford relief from a troublesome cough. The ordinary cough mixture—troches, lozenges, and other nostrums—when injudiciously used, load the stomach and seriously interfere with indigestion, thus indirectly increasing the evil which they were designed to cure.

An Unusual Wedding --- A Wealthy Christian Lady becomes a Jewess.

An imposing ceremony was performed in Hartford, Connecticut, on Sunday. Miss Estelle Sarah Livingstone, of England, heretofore an Episcopalian, renounced her faith and professed the Jewish religion, partly for the purpose of marrying Dr. Louis J. Jordan, late of the English army, but now of New York, and partly because it was her conviction that Judaism is the true faith. This belief had been established in her mind before she became engaged to Dr. Jordan. A letter says:

She has been for some time under the care of Dr. I. Mayer, late rabbi of the congregation Beth Israel in this city, who conducted the ceremonies at Miss Livingstone's reception into the Hebrew fold, and of her marriage to Dr. Jordan. The lady is described as twenty-two years old, coming from one of the best families of England, and of fine education, and Dr. Jordan as a wealthy gentleman of large income and thirty-seven. The ceremonies of profession, confession, and marriage were celebrated at the Allyn House. But a very few personal friends of the parties were present. The parlors in which the ceremonies took place were at first darkened and lighted by gas and wax tapers. The Rev. Dr. Mayer, in a black robe and velvet cap, sat at a table covered with white, two candles burning on the side of a basket of magnificent flowers. Drs. Nathan Mayer and J. Moses, with the rabbi, acted as the tribunal before whom the convert was to appear, and sat on either side of the table. All being in readiness, the convert was led in by Mr. B. J. Sandheim, private Secretary, and Dr. Jordan. She wore a heavy black silk dress with a long train, her hair falling loosely down her back, and her head concealed by a heavy black crape veil. Not a particle of white or bit of jewelry was to be seen on her person. After the ceremony of "profession" and "confession" the rabbi said:

"Daughter of Judah, you are ours! In the name of the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob! and in the name of our holy religion, to which you have vowed fealty, we pronounce you accepted in the holy community of Israel. Your name is henceforth Sarah, Esther, daughter of Abraham! May you be blessed even as the bearers of this name, the mothers in Israel have been, and may you become, like them, an honor to your adopted religion and nation, forever. Amen."

Raising his hand, the rabbi in a solemn and trembling voice pronounced the benediction in Hebrew, concluding as follows in English:

"The angel who delivered Israel from all evil, he shall bless you and establish in you the name of our fathers and our mothers — Abraham Isaac and Jacob-Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah—and let you prosper on earth in the midst of Israel. Amen."

A short prayer in Hebrew concluded the ceremony, and the lady retired to be robed for the marriage ceremony. In about an hour the approach of the bridegroom and bride was announced. Four gentlemen held a canopy of drab silk embroidered with blue, upheld by standards surmounted with gold wound with white satin. Under this the groom, Dr. Jordan, first took his place, and soon after Miss Livingstone appeared. She wore a dress of cau de Nile silk, overskirt of a shade darker, both elaborately trimmed and bows to match. A long veil of tulle, edged with blonde lace, enveloped her from head to foot. Her ornaments were of diamonds—a glittering array. They were the gift of the groom. They consisted of a pair of solitaire ear-rings valued at $15,000, a locket worth $7,500, a brooch of forty elegant diamonds worth $10,000, and two bracelets equally valuable. In all, the diamonds amounted to nearly $50,000 worth. Pale and trembling, as brides usually are, she looked exquisitely lovely in the midst of the cloud of illusion and the blaze of her glittering jewels.

The groom was in full evening dress, on his breast sparkled two solitaires worth from $5,000 to $8,000 each. Dr. Jordan is the possessor of other equally magnificent diamonds to the value of nearly $150,000.

The ceremony was performed by the Rabbi Mayer, after the orthodox style, the groom breaking a wine-glass under his foot, according to the old custom. After the congratulations were over, an elegant collation was served, and the bridal loaf cut and distributed among the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan left on Monday morning for a wedding tour *via* Niagara to Canada. They will return in a month and settle in New York, where Dr. Jordan is in business. Previous to the party breaking up Dr. Jordan presented the Rabbi Mayer with an elegant Turkey morocco case containing a wedding fee of $200, and Mrs. Jordan put a diamond ring worth $400 upon his finger as an acknowledgment of the services he had rendered her.

Use Your Brains.

Grabriel Utley, Esq., of Chapel Hill, was in our office yesterday and exhibited a patent finger wrench which can be applied to any size nut. Mr. Utley has invented the latest lever power cotton and hay press, which is said to excel all others. Gabriel Utley is the brother of Gray Utley, deceased, whose mechanical genius was exhibited in the invention of a cotton press, straw cutter and plow.

We inquired of Mr. Utley, how it was his mind was directed to the wrench, to which he made the following answer: "I was going on a steamer from Shrievoport to New Orleans in 1870, when the machinist of the boat called me to show the difficulties he labored under by not having a proper wrench to adjust the nuts on his driving and other wheels.

The wrench he used fitted only one size nut. Now, said the machinist, invent a wrench to fit all the different size nuts, and your fortune is made. Utley said after witnessing the difficulties of the machinist for five minutes, I can make one, and will do so when we land. I have it in my brains."

Mr. Utley afterwards stopped at Meridian, Miss., where he made a model which was sent to Washington, and the patent secured for which he has been offered seven thousand dollars.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

The Agricultural department is growing over 100 varieties of grapes.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Found in the Old Rebel Camp at Indianapolis.

The cases are not unfrequent where some rich old miser hides his money in a secluded place, dies and leaves his wealth still a secret, and in long years afterward it is found when removing *debris* where it has been safely stowed away for ages, may be. A similar case occurred near our city, though it is not known that a miser had anything to do with it.

At the old camp-grounds, where the prisoners were kept during the war, and which is now known as the State Fair Grounds, there runs a ditch along the southwest side, which is covered in several places by bridges. Men have been at work on the ground lately, and among other things were repairing these bridges.

On Saturday last as they were removing one of the abutment logs, Captain Oswell found under the log an old [illegible] ern pocket-book, containing an immense roll of money in bank bills. The surprise of the men can be imagined. They commenced to grasp for it, and in their eagerness the money was pulled to pieces. It had lain so long it would not bear handling. The money was in old State Bank bills, and no real estimate can be made as to the amount. It is thought, however, that there was $100,000. The pocket-book was yet in a condition to be handled, but the bills were too far gone to be able to count them accurately. They might have been in better condition if they had not been seized so eagerly by the men when they found it to be money.

Of course nothing is known as to how it came there, but the supposition is that it was secreted there by some rebel prisoner during the war. If this is the case the money must have lain there for the last eight or ten years. This seems to be the only plausible reason that can be given of the mystery. It probably belonged to some southern soldier, who concealed it for safety and afterwards died in prison. The workmen are said to have been very enthusiastic in their digging after that, and every log they rolled over they expected to find hidden treasures; but it is not often that lightning strikes the same spot twice.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Lightning Rods.

There is just now a growing distrust in the efficiency of the lightning-rod, almost amounting to a belief that a building is safer without than with them. In certain instances this belief is unquestionably true. To insure safety, according to the latest scientific formula, it is not enough that the rod should only enter the ground or a pool of water or even the copper or zinc plate in the earth. Under either of these conditions the lightning is liable, after having been drawn by the finger of the rod, to leap from it to the gas or water pipes of the building and very often set it on fire. Lightning rods to secure perfect protection should be laid under ground to the gas or water mains, and if possible connected with them by wires. In such cases we are told there is absolutely no danger. In the country rods put up where there are no such means of leading off the electricity provoke instead of prevent danger, because they attract the stroke, without furnishing it with a means of escape, while the building might otherwise remain uninjured.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE HAWK'S NEST —THE VICTIMS A YOUNG BRIDAL COUPLE.—We learned of a fatal accident that occurred at the Hawk's Nest recently, and which resulted in the deaths of a young couple named Anron, who were on their bridal tour from the East. They had come to view the beauties of this lovely place and on going too near the edge of the cliff, they both lost their footing and were precipitated below, killing them instantly.

On coming to their assistance their bodies and faces were mangled so fearfully as to be unrecognizable. The lady fell on her head, mashing it into atoms; breaking her breast into a jelly. The gentleman's brains were knocked out and his body broken to pieces. It was truly unfortunate, and has cast a gloom over the whole place. Their friends have been telegraphed for, who are supposed to be in Buffalo, N. Y.—*Charleston (W. Va.) Courier.*

A NEW NOTE.—The new hundred dollar greenback will soon be in circulation. It is thus described: Letter "C" on upper left corner; beneath is a portrait of Lincoln; on lower left corner are the figures "100." In the centre are the words: "The U. S. will pay the bearer one hundred dollars." Beneath is a small vignette of the Goddess of Liberty. On the right upper corner "100;" beneath it the figure of a woman crowned with stars, who is holding a square on the top of a block of stone. Behind her is a temple, at her feet is a naked boy looking at an architect's plan.

A swan recently died at the Tuileries gardens, in Paris, at an age so advanced as to give some credit to the common belief that the bird is capable of living a century. The swan in question was brought to the Tuileries by XVIII, on his accession to the throne of France, in 1814, and had belonged to the Countess Diana Maurepas, from whom the bird had received its name, Diana. The skin has been stuffed, and it will be kept in the gardens.

There is quite an influx of English immigrants into Virginia. A party is at present prospecting in the State who propose to purchase 15,000 acres of land, provided they find it in a body to suit them. Over fifty English families have recently purchased and settled in the vicinity of Gordonsville alone, and a number of others are expected to join them soon.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—Over twenty sunstrokes have occurred here in the last three days, most of which have proved fatal. The mercury during the past week ranged from 95 to 100 degrees.

A party of highwaymen, infesting the roads leading into Raleigh, have a way of taking toll from watermelon wagons.

A majority of the colored voters in the Hickory Tavern Township, voted the conservative ticket.

A female Michigan horse thief has twenty indictments against her.

Encouraging.

"Extra Billy" Smith aged 74, but with the fire of his youth still burning in his patriotic bosom, opened the campaign for Greeley in the Shenandoah Valley a few days since. He is said to have distinguished himself in a two hours' speech to the people of Rockingham county, Va. He said that, however, obnoxious Greeley may have been in the past, he was now the representative of the party proclaiming the sacredness of the rights of the States and the people, and he who so construes the constitution as to leave the people residuary legatees of powers not conferred by the States to the Federal Government, nor reserved to the States respectively, is entitled to Democratic support.—*Star.*

GOVERNOR SEWARD DOES NOT SUPPORT GRANT.—We learn by the following from the Auburn *Daily Advertiser* that the [illegible] Grant:

A reporter for the Brooklyn *Eagle* sought out Secretary Seward a few days since, in order to obtain his political views, but he returned from the interview completely baffled.

This little item speaks volumes. That a leader and one of the originators of the Republican party, and one, too, who has never hesitated to express his political views, should decline to do it in the present contest is an omen full of meaning. No one expected Mr. Seward would support Greeley, but that he should decline to say a good word for Grant is among the noticeable events of the times.

William M. Coleman, who was elected Republican Attorney General in North Carolina in 1868, and who, up to the present time, has adhered to the Grant party, has just written a letter declaring for Greeley. Since the State election, the Hon. R. W. Lassiter, a prominent Republican State Senator, has declared to the same effect. The accessions to the Liberal movement have been greatly accelerated by the practices of the Administration party during the State election.

Advices from Oregon of a recent date to the Liberal Campaign Committee here are to the effect that Greeley will unquestionably receive the electoral vote of that State. The railroad influences in that locality will remain neutral in the struggle so far as the Presidency is concerned, and only exert their strength in behalf of the United States Senator.

Ex-Gov. Stone, of Iowa, who has been vehemently urged to join the Grant interest in that State, writes a public adhesion to the cause of Reform; and announces his intention of supporting Greeley and Brown. Ex-Gov. Stone is a man of the first prominence in his State, and his action is not relished by the Grant people.

When Lincoln was elected President in 1864, Col. A. K. M'Clure was chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Central Committee; and when General Grant was chosen in 1868, Hon. Galusha A. Grow acted in a similar capacity. It is a significant fact that both of these gentlemen are for Greeley and Brown.

Simon Ward, colored, writes to the Eufaula, Alabama, *News*, showing why he and his brethren should vote for Greeley and Brown. He says: "I have studied this matter thoroughly, and have come to the conclusion that Horace Greeley has been and is now, the best friend to the colored men in America, and that it is to him, more than to all others, we are indebted for our freedom, and I feel that should I not vote for him, I would be worse than an infidel.

The venerable Judge Viele, who was President of the first Republican State Convention of Iowa, sixteen years ago, and who was an influential supporter of Grant in 1868, was elected Chairman of the Greeley and Brown Club of Fort Madison, Iowa.

Geo. Stevens, who was President of the Grant "Tanner's," at Lowell, Mass., four years ago, is now President of the Greeley club in that city.

Mr. Brown, the Republican Mayor of Portland, Me., repudiates Grant and supports Greeley. He is said to be the wealthiest man in Maine.

A thorough canvass of the German voters of the city of Springfield, Ills., reveals the fact that 751 are for Greeley, 4 for Grant, and 14 doubtful.

The strongest Republicans in the southern part of Lancaster county are nearly all for Greeley and Brown.

The Postmaster of Woodland, Wis., led a column of 179 Greeley Republicans out of the Grant wilderness.

Southern California has been visited by several cloud-bursts, which have done great damage to the growing crops. In one instance a whole vineyard was destroyed by the washing away of a hillside.

In one day last week 400,000 bushels of grain and 40,000 barrels of petroleum were shipped from New York to Liverpool.

A Texan skinned a cow that died of a cattle disease, became inoculated with the virus and died of it himself.

A lady in Richmond, Va., has ordered a $42 pair of stockings for her wedding.

The present population of Prussia, according to the recent census is 24,642,000.

The Hickory Tavern *Eagle* says work is progressing on the Fair Grounds at that place.

A boy of 13, named Archy Lanier, was killed by lightning in Raleigh, on the 17th inst.

The United States have 5,000 telegraph stations, 75,000 miles of line, over 7,000 operators, and transmit over 11,500,000 messages annually.

There were 918 deaths, 42 still births, 139 marriages, and 351 births in New York, last week.

There are 994 cheese factories in New York, which convert the milk of 284,000 cows. The total factories in the United States are 1,261.

Germany lost just 183,078 officers and men in the late war with France.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

NATIONAL REFORM TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for President and Vice-President.

For the State at Large,
T. J. JARVIS and E. W. POU.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., o Chatham.

Fifth District.—D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

Why is it So?

The Radical papers and wirepullers seem to be opposed to the investigation of the alleged frauds at the late State election.—Charges of gross frauds in North Carolina have been circulated throughout the whole country, North, South, East and West, and we think it due to all concerned to have the matter investigated, in order that the true state of the affair may be known. Surely the *innocent* will not dread the investigation; and as the Rads claim a *fair* election and the Conservatives charge *fraud*, let the country know the facts in the case.

It looks very much as if the Rads were resorting to the bluff game, from the following. We hope the charges of fraud will be duly investigated, regardless of Radical threats. Read what the Radical organ says:

[From the Raleigh Era.]

We have been informed that Judge Merrimon said to a gentleman in this city before he left, that he would have nothing to do with contesting the election. We *care not what action the Legislature may take in the matter, the Republicans will* RESIST *any attempt to seat Judge Merrimon. Caldwell was fairly elected, and the Republicans of the State are determined that he and the other State officers elect, shall be inaugurated in January next.* If Democrats and Liberal traitors see fit to declare Merrimon elected, the consequences that ensue such declaration, will be upon their heads. We are satisfied that Caldwell received a majority of the legal votes cast, and we hope he will maintain his rights in the premises, by moderate means at first—AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET—if necessary. Republicans will not submit to be Ku-Kluxed out of their victory.

Convicted.

Senator Wilson, candidate for Vice-President on the Grant ticket, whom the Liberals have accused of being an old Know-Nothing, but who in an evasive way has been trying to make the impression that he never was a member of that organization, has been so pressed recently for an emphatic declaration, that he has been compelled to give a no uncertain answer. Some German citizens of Brooklyn, having heard of the charge, wrote to Mr. Wilson to know the truth about the matter. The Senator replies in German that *he never was a Know-Knothing.*

Now, against this denial, we have the testimony of such men as F. W. Bird, one of the most distinguished men of Massachusetts, Albert Pike of Arkansas, and others, who declare that Mr. Wilson, with themselves, was a member of the Know-Nothing Council in Philadelphia. So says the Petersburg *Progress.*

A Talk with General Banks.

A reporter met General N. P. Banks in New York on Monday evening. General Banks and the Hon. Horatio Seymour were engaged in a pleasant conversation. The spectacle of those two veterans, so lately antagonistic on political issues, quietly comparing notes on the same side of the contest, was highly significant.

Reporter.—In what light do you regard the election in North Carolina?

Gen. Banks.—I look upon it as a complete victory. Had the Administration carried it by ten or twenty thousand majority, they might have had some hope; but as it is, all is up with them. They might as well give it up.

Reporter.—Then you are sanguine of Mr. Greeley's election?

General Banks.—Undoubedly I am. There is nothing to prevent, and everything to make it certain. I do not entertain the slightest doubt of Mr. Greeley's triumphant election.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for September is full of splendid articles. A day in a Japanese theatre, illustrates the odd tastes of these singular and interesting people.—Bret Harte contributes a characteristic poem, entitled "Half an hour before Supper." James Parton exhibits the sensative nature of Virginia's great statesman, under "Jefferson as a Sorehead." Whittier's "Three Bells" is good. Nuremburg is full of interest. Aunt Rosy's Chest is a well written story and true to nature. The Poet of the Breakfast-table is as charming as ever. $4 a year. Jas. R. Osgood & Co., Boston, Mass.

Speech of Gen. Banks at Saccarappa.

It is well known that Gen. Banks is a leading Republican, and the following extract from the special correspondence of the Washington *Patriot*, will be read with interest;

Gen. Banks delivered his first speech of the present campaign, in Maine, at Saccarappa. The speech was marked by moderation and made a decided impression upon the large audience present.

The speaker said, the questions growing out of the late war having been forever settled, "Intelligent men will see the necessity of turning for leaders to wise and truly patriotic men, who have been presented for the suffrages of the people by the Cincinnati and Democratic Conventions. The election of these men will give the country the peace which it desires and the reforms which are indispensable. The force of these considerations makes the triumph of the new organization inevitable. The revolution is already complete. There is such force in the idea and its necessity so apparent that it will receive the support of all parties in every section of the country.

As an offset to so glorious a promise as this, the Grant party has nothing to present, except a perpetuation of the war between races and sections, a prostration of all the business interests of the country, the insecurity of all classes, and a pitiful pretence of successful financial administration which will not bear upon its own merits one moment's consideration. The financial policy of the Administration is incapable of defence. The plea of a reduction of the debt, economy in expenditures, and the maintenance of the financial credit of the country will not bear investigation.

The history of the financial operations of the Government were reviewed in such a manner as to show that the Administration was entitled to no honor and scarcely to respect upon this ground. The claims of the candidates were examined at length, and the duty of citizens of all classes—civilians, soldiers, Democrats, Republicans, or no party men—to support Greeley and Brown were forcibly exhibited. The address was without any personal or party vituperation, and was addressed solely to the judgment and conscience of the people, presuming them to be friends of the country, desiring only its prosperity and honor.

The claims of General Grant's friends to support on account of gratitude for military services was without force or justice. Whatever claims General Grant may have had upon the people as a soldier, his character as President must stand entirely upon the success of his administration. To assume that the people must participate in the destruction of their Government under an incapable or unfaithful executive officer, because in other ways he had assisted in the preservation of the country, was a claim without reason or justice, and which could not be received with respect by any intelligent American citizen. They know too much to destroy their country at one time out of consideration for what might have been due to its friends and defenders at another.

Reviewing briefly, but powerfully, the Administration of the last four years, it was held to be unworthy of continued support. Parties are temporary organizations maintained for the support of public, patriotic, national interests and actions; are conspicuously against public interests directed by party chiefs for personal and private ends. The Republican party, having in this great crisis of the country failed to follow its duty in co-operating with those who are willing to recognize the truth of the principles which it had asserted, and which was established by the heroic men of the country on the field of battle, had dwarfed itself to the standard of a selfish faction without national aspirations, and without claims to national support. Those who place personal interest above claims of country, will give their support to a faction, and those who do not will sustain the men who represent the interests and sustain the honor of the country. A fervid appeal to the people to do their duty in this crisis without regard to personal or partisan considerations concluded the address, which was frequently interrupted by loud cheers and applause.

THE ECLECTIC for September is on our table. It is embellished with a fine steel plate portrait of the distinguished German theologian Dr. Dollinger, the leader of the opposition to Papal infallibility, and one who gives promise of being the Luther of a new Reformation.

The table of contents has been selected with an eye to autumn reading, and among the more solid papers which the *Eclectic* always contains, presents an attractive variety of light and entertaining literature.—E. R. Pelton, Publisher, 108, Fulton Street, New York. $5 a year; two copies, $9.

Hunting Up the Frauds.

The Radicals deny that colored men from Washington city voted in North Carolina for Caldwell.

We have already shown that the steamer Charlotte Vanderbilt left Washington city on the 27th of July, with seven hundred negro repeaters, sent out by the Board of Public Works of that city, to vote in this State.

The Liberal Committee of Washington have obtained a number of affidavits showing beyond a doubt that these negroes were sent to the State and paid to vote the Radical ticket.

The affidavits are from the colored men who voted, and furnish incontestible evidence of the outrageous frauds practiced by Radical officials to carry the election at all hazards.—*Raleigh News.*

HARPER for the current month, opens with a splendidly illustrated article on "The City of the Sea." Porte Crayon continues his inimitable sketches of "The Mountains" "Round by Propeller" is good. Edgar Allen Poe is a brief sketch of this eratic literary genius. The Editor's literary, scientific and statistical records, give a brief review how the world wags. The Drawer is brim full of mirth provoking sketches and anecdotes. $4 a year, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, N. Y.

SCRIBNER for September opens with an elegantly illustrated and well written article on "In and about Paris," followed by "Sculpture" and the ascent of Gray's Peak. The other articles are excellent of their kind. Dr. Holland's editorials are as readable as ever. In short it is a magazine for all tastes and elevating in its tendencies.—$4 a year, Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway New York.

Sensible Advice.

We have rarely come across more sensible advice than the following, which we clip from a late number of the New York *Tribune.*

These words of counsel and of wisdom are peculiarly applicable to North Carolina, where, for the want of an efficient system of organization, we have seen the victory wrenched from our hands, and the black flag of Radicalism waving in triumph over our State.

Let this advice from the *Tribune* be heeded and acted on at once, and our State will be so thoroughly organized by November that we can defy the power and corrupt influences of our adversaries, and we will be sure to utterly defeat and rout them at the polls:

1. Don't waste all your strength on parades, banners, bonfires, cannon and torchlight processions, they are very well in their way, but they don't make voters.—They only amuse the men who would vote for your candidate any how.

2. Don't rely too much upon public meetings. They are one-sided affairs, which neither develope your own strength nor influence the followers of the opposite party.

3. Don't rely too much on circulars.—Very few voters read them. They are used for kindling and shaving paper. Besides, the Grant party has abused the system to such an extent that a man distrusts whatever comes to him in that shape.

4. Don't waste your money on barbecues and other frauds. This is a great season for impecunious political suckers.—Be as civil as you please, but show them the door.

5. Organize the party thoroughly by district, in every city, village and township of the United States. If there is no local organization where you live, get together a few of your neighbors and form one.

6. As soon as a club is formed, appoint active canvassers to visit every house.—Thus every man who believes in the principles of our party can be enrolled, and the wants of every district can be ascertained.

7. Have district meetings at regular times, so that the spirit and interest of the members may be sustained by association. Never mind gathering for buncombe, but meet often for business. Put your clubs into communication with the county or State associations, and report to headquarters your needs, your progress, and your strength.

8. Do these things at once. Begin your local clubs to-day. The opposite party is active and well disciplined, and we are not. We have a great deal of lost time to make up, and only a little while to do it in. With energetic and well directed effort, our victory in November is certain; but the prize will be snatched from our hands, if we do not rouse ourselves in season.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for September contains a large amount of practical matter. Popular Physiology, profusely illustrated; Diseases of the eye, with most accurate illustrations; also article on the different medical systems; Editorials on the Cholera, Hay Fever; Mud Baths; Electro-Magnetism, and Killing no Murder as shown in the Fisk-Stokes case. As usual, the departments on Agriculture, to Correspondents, and Voices of the People are full of information. All interested in the subject of health should become subscribers.—Price, $2 a year; single numbers 20 cents. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE for September is one of the best juvenile Magazines in the world. It appears bright and early with an attractive table of contents.

First and foremost, of course, is Oliver Optic's story, "Little Bobtail, or the Wreck of the Penobscot," tangling the young hero in such a net of difficulties, that it seems impossible to save him. Elijah Kellogg's story, "Winning his Spurs," presents his manly boy hero, Henry Morton, in a new character. Miss Virginia F. Townsend's charming story, "Only Girls," grows better and better. The thrilling sketches, "Among the Raftsmen," are continued.

The whole number is, if it can be, better than usual. Lee and Shepard, Publishers, Boston. $2 50 per annum.

THE AMERICAN FARMER for September, while very replete with matter pertaining to the Fall crops, manures, &c., neglects none of the other branches to which it is devoted, Every department being well filled. To wheat growers especially this number will be very useful, and we recommend such of our readers as are not subscribers to the Farmer, to send for a specimen copy, which will be furnished free.

This practical and solid journal is published by Samuel Sands & Son, Baltimore, Md., at $1 50 a year, or five copies for $5.

VOORHEES ON THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.—In a recent speech in Indiana, Hon. D. W. Voorhees took occasion to comment on the Louisville Convention. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Voorhees used the following language:

"I have weighed the calamities which will accrue to the country from Grant's re-election against the benefits to be procured by the election of Greeley, and have taken my stand accordingly. I have no word of abuse to hurl against the men engaged in calling the Louisville Convention, but their purpose cannot be mistaken. Every intelligent man in the United States knows that it is a movement solely in the interest of Grant and directly tending to his re-election. That Convention is the only hope of the Grant party. Mr. Greeley is now the only choice we can make to bring peace and reconciliation to the country."

DEAD LETTERS.—Dwelling on the fact that last year four hundred thousand letters were sent to the Dead Letter Office because they "lacked stamps," the *Star* says: It is humiliating to know that "John Bull" is so much wiser than our rulers. In England a letter not stamped is sent to its direction and charged double postage. Why not do the same here?—Our stupid rulers send every unstamped letter to the Dead Letter Office, and if it contains a valuable enclosure, it is returned to the writer *free.* If the Government stamp does not stick—if thieving boys or post-office clerks steal off the stamps—the letter is detained. Why not send it as directed, and charge the one who receives it double postage?

NEW BOOKS.

We are indebted to Messrs. Hale & Son for the first number of "A Cyclopedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens."—It is a compilation alphabetically arranged, by F. C. DeFontaine. It will be finished in six numbers, at the low price of fifty cents each. It is elegantly printed on tinted paper, and is invaluable as a book of reference. All admirers of Dickens should procure a copy, and thus have this charming author's best thoughts always at hand. Call and see specimen at the Bookstore.

A Compendium of the History of the United States, from the earliest settlements to 1872. Designed to answer the purpose of a text book in Schools and Colleges, as well as to meet the wants of general readers. By Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. E. J. Hale & Son, 17 Murray Street, N. Y.

In noticing this interesting work, we unhesitatingly recommend it as an excellent book for schools and the general reader—It is carefully compiled, and remarkably full and complete for its size. It wants nothing to make it a hand-book for every student of American History. The work is divided into two books, systematically arranged in one volume. The first treats of the early settlement and colonization of the country. The second relates to the American Revolution, which resulted in the achievement of our independence of Great Britain, and giving in terse language the rise and progress of this great Republic, carrying the reader through war and peace, up to the present time. The exploits of the great men of our country pass in review before the reader, with a rapid and wonderful accuracy, not excelled in any history.

The publishers, Messrs, Hale & Son, deserve great credit for the elegant manner in which they have gotten up the book—and our schools all over the South should adopt it as a text book. Every Southerner should have a copy in his library.

Specimen copies can be seen at the Bookstore.

"Will Not Contest."

The Greensboro *New North State* is credibly informed that a few days ago, at Old Fort, Judge Merrimon, being asked if he would contest the election, replied he had been fairly defeated and would not contest.—*Carolina Era.*

We ask the *New North State* for the name of its *credible* informant.

We are sure Judge Merrimon made no such statement.

Judge Merrimon's position is precisely the same with that occupied by the Democratic press of the State, speaking the unanimous voice of the party.

If evidence of sufficient fraud to overcome Caldwell's majority be forwarded to the State Executive Committee, Judge Merrimon will contest, as well as every other candidate on our State ticket.

We know Judge Merrimon's views. He will do whatever his duty to his party and to his country requires.—*Raleigh News.*

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.—The Postoffice Department has just completed the adjustment of salaries of postmasters not amounting to four thousand dollars per annum. The law provides that all salaries not reaching above these figures shall be adjusted every two years based upon the business done by each office, and that where there is an increase there shall be a corresponding increase of salaries. The present adjustment shows that the increase in the postal business in some of the States has been enormous, and that some offices which the adjustment of two years ago allowed the postmaster a salary of only fifty dollars per annum, have increased to such an extent as to now admit of a salary of over twelve hundred dollars. The aggregate increase of salaries in the whole country under the present adjustment, as compared with the one made two years ago, is a fraction less than eight hundred thousand dollars.

LOSS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—The original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence is rapidly fading away, and judging from the past, but a few years will elapse before the naked parchment will be the only *souvenir* remaining of that bold manifesto. Already nearly all the signatures are entirely effaced, and the rest cannot last much longer without something is done to restore the writing. The sacred declaration, together with George Washington's commission as "General and Commander-in-Chief of the Colonial Army," which is in about the same condition, have been for years on exhibition in the Patent Office, and it is a matter of surprise that no effort has been made by the Government to save them from being lost forever to posterity.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE GENEVA ARBITRATORS MAKING AN AWARD OF ABOUT $15,000,000.—There is every reason to believe that the arbitrators have settled in principle the question of indemnity, and have fixed approximatively the amount to be awarded for vessels destroyed by the Confederate cruisers.

It is probable that the total amount of damages awarded the United States will be between three and four millions sterling. No dependence is to be placed on rumors which represent the amount as above or below these extremes.

Some further claims remain to be settled. The question of the payment of interest on the sums awarded, which has not yet been approached, will be considered in Thursday's sitting.

A HALT IN THE KU-KLUX CASES.—Information has been received at the Attorney-General's office from official sources in North Carolina, which makes it necessary to give the Ku-Klux cases another, and more particular examination. The President has therefore decided not to issue the pardons at present.

There are but two ex-Presidents now living—Andrew Johnson and Millard Fillmore. Both were elected in opposition to the Democracy, and both are now for Greeley.

Grant papers "going under new management," and coming out for Greeley and Brown, is one of the notable features of the campaign.

The Augusta, (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* announces that ex Governor Herschel Johnson does not countenance the Louisville movement, and will vote for Mr. Greeley.

Gen. R. B. Vance's majority in the Eighth Congressional District was 2,555.

The Gold Mines of Mecklenburg County.

Not long since a test by assay was made in the city of New York of the sulphuretic gold ores taken from the Wilson Mine in this county, belonging to J. M. Townsend, of New Haven, Connecticut, which proves very conclusively the immense value of the sulphuretic brown ore veins in the quartz formation of Mecklenburg county east and west of Charlotte.

Mr. J. T. Clark, the Superintendent of the Wilson Mine, used for some time a ten stamp battery, and was making out of the ore from fifty to sixty dollars per ton, which was considered by everybody in the community a splendid yield; but from various tests made of the tailings from his battery, he was satisfied that the largest portion of the gold escaped, and could not be claimed by the ordinary process of milling. Therefore he boxed up and sent to New York three or four tons of his ore to be tried by fire assay. The result of this experiment proved the ore to be worth $755 per ton, showing very clearly that he had lost $700 out of every ton he had put through his mills.

Now these are facts worthy of the consideration of every person now engaged or who may hereafter engage in the mining business. Can the refractory ores of our quartz veins be assayed with similar results on a large scale? If so, then there is no mining country in the world superior to old Mecklenburg county, N. C. There is no trouble in getting out the ore in large quantities, but we have heretofore found very great trouble in getting the gold out of it.

Mr. Clark who has managed his mine admirably from the beginning, and has taken a large quantity of ore from the veins which seem inexhaustible, very soon discovered that he was not getting near all the gold his ore contained, very properly took the precaution to save all the tailings from his mill. These tailings are just now in a proper condition to be assayed, and according to the test above referred to, there is enough on hand at the mine to make a large sum of money.

This Wilson Mine has been worked down to the depth of three hundred feet by an inclined shaft, through which all the ore and waste dirt from the mine is drawn up on a railroad by means of a large steam engine which affords ample power besides for milling purposes. But without stopping to take out the ore, except as they cut through it with their tunnels, they have been pressing on, exploring the mine, until they have established its permanency beyond a doubt, and it is now one of the best mines in the United States.

The McGinn Mine is situated on the same side of Mecklenburg county with the Wilson Mine, and very near the celebrated old Capps Mine, it being one of the veins leadings from the Capps Mine. This mine is also in successful operation under the management of Mr. Pond, an intelligent California miner, who is using a stamp mill with copper plates differently arranged and differently prepared for catching the gold from anything we ever had in this county, and I understand he is producing wonderful results from it in the way of making gold, and no doubt will bring about a great revolution in the mining interests of this county.

The old Capps Mine is still lying idle. Practical miners from California and elsewhere come out here, they hear of this property, go to see it, walk over the hill and see what a great amount of work has been done there; hear from the people how rich its gold ores are, and the large quantity of gold it has yielded, and see the immense piles of refused ore lying upon the surface containing enough to pay for the mine twice over. They all want the mine and talk about buying it, but finally back out, afraid of the cost. And thus, this valuable property with its magnificent gold veins, is permitted to lie idle from year to year, while men, practical in other things, come here and purchase other and inferior mines, because they get them cheap, and after working awhile fail and go back home cursing the gold mines in North Carolina because they failed, as they would fail in any other business with the same management.

As a general thing we have had as few failures in the gold mines of this part of North Carolina as they have had in California and Colorado. Gentlemen who have visited both countries say that the North Carolina mines in this section are just as good as the Western mines, and the average yield of the ores richer. And that we have a great advantage over the California country in that we can work all the year while they can only work from April to November, and we pay our hands from seventy-five cents to one dollar and a half per day, while they pay their hands from three to five dollars per day, and provisions of all kinds high in proportion—wood from fifteen to twenty dollars per cord.—BULLION *in Charlotte Democrat.*

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.—We have nothing definite from this body of disorganizers, which met in Louisville on Tuesday. That the movement will result in the interest of Grant, there is no doubt. It is reported that money has been freely used by the Grantites, to effect the nomination of a third candidate.

VERMONT.—The Liberals expect nothing from the result of the election in Vermont, held on Tuesday. The Rads will carry the State, as usual, by a reduced majority, however, it is believed.

WEST VIRGINIA.—It is now reported that the regularly nominated Conservative candidate for Governor in West Virginia is probably elected. A few counties to hear from, and thereby may still hang a tale!

Gen. R. M. Henry, Solicitor for the 12th Judicial District, a leading republican of this State, and a strong friend to the election of Gov. Caldwell, opened the campaign for Greeley.

Parties are in search of Steven Lowrey and Andrew Strong.

A spoke and handle factory has been started at High Point.

A negro woman, died in Columbus county last week at the age of 114 years.

The *Star* reports trouble between two Grant and Wilson clubs in Wilmington.

A FEW days since, Mr. George Little, of Catawba county, was thrown from a mule and died from the effects of his injuries.

A TERRIBLE storm passed over Statesville Wednesday night, the wind was furious and the thunder and lightning terrific.

A bet of $5,000 was made in Raleigh on Monday, that Greeley would carry the State.

GENERAL NEWS.

Terrible Shipwreck.

WATCH HILL, R. I., *via* STONINGTON, CONN., August 30.—The propeller Metis, Captain Burton, was wrecked about six miles off this shore this morning. A dreadful storm prevailed in the latter part of the night, and about four o'clock this morning the propeller was struck by a schooner, knocking a hole in her copper bottom. She immediately began to fill.—The passengers were aroused and warned to secure life preservers. In a short time the lower part of the boat's engines, &c., went down, about five miles from shore.

A large number of the passengers and crew climbed on the upper deck, which parted from the hull and floated. The waves rolled high and the rain continued, but the upper works floated and struck the shore just below the Ocean House, at about a quarter to six o'clock this morning.

The Metis had on board one hundred and four passengers and forty-five deck-hands, waiters, &c. It is thought that about half the passengers are saved.

The latest accounts place the loss of life by the steamer Metis between 40 and 50.

TWO GIRLS RESCUED FROM THE INDIANS.—It is stated in a private letter received from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, by the clerk of the Board of Indian Commissioners, that the Kiowa chiefs brought into the agency at that point two girls, aged respectively seventeen and fourteen years, and transferred them to the United States authorities. In this case the Indians appear to have departed from their usual custom of ill treating captives, as the girls speak rather favorably of their captors.

A special dispatch to the *Gazette* says that Mr. Clarke, the seducer of Miss Fewell was shot at Brentsville by the brother of the young lady. Clarke was mortally wounded, and is supposed to be dead by this time. Mr. Fewell shot him through the bars of the jail.

William Saunders, colored, was arrested in Jersey, at the Communipaw Ferry. On him were found three hundred thousand dollars in U. S. bonds and Maryland bonds. He is said to be one of the perpetrators of the Maryland bond robbery. A dispatch from Baltimore says that Saunders is wanted for other crimes.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A Pittsburg special says the Western Iron and Western Nail Associations were held there yesterday, the result of which was a decision to raise the price of iron and nails. The price of iron to be $4 00 on previous rates, and nails twenty-five cents per keg.

At Westville, Ohio, lives an old sailor of 1812, named Geo. Murphy, now ninety-one years of age, who, in his younger days, when he was rafting on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, walked from New Orleans to Pittsburg once, and from New Orleans to Cincinnati twice. Last winter he chopped and put up twenty-five cords of wood, and this summer he has made a full hand in the harvest field.

James P. Cowardin, formerly of the Richmond *Dispatch*, has received the appointment of captain's clerk on board the United States steamer Yantic. The Yantic will in a few days proceed, under sealed orders, *via* Suez canal, to the Chinese seas to join the East India fleet.—*Richmond Whig.*

Despatches from Bombay report the cholera as raging in many places in India, and there are numerous deaths daily from the scourge.

It is said that this year's corn crops in the Southwestern States will be sufficient for the next two years.

On Tuesday last, a gentle Dubuque damsel entered a saloon, kicked over a table, drew a revolver on the bar-tender, and led her father out by the ear.

ELECTION TABLE,

Giving the aggregate Voting Population of each County, as per Census of 1870; also giving the Official Vote for Attorney General, August, 1870, and the Vote in August, 1871, For and Against Convention.

COUNTIES.	Voting Population as per Census of 1870.	ATTORNEY GEN'L. Shipp.	ATTORNEY GEN'L. Phillips.	CONVENTION. For.	CONVENTION. Against.	GOVERNOR. AUG. 1872. Merrimon.	GOVERNOR. AUG. 1872. Caldwell.
Alamance,	2262	786	1048	1178	[illegible]	1279	1015
Alexander,	1218	564	317	580	271	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alleghany,	691	377	158	314	177	[illegible]	184
Anson,	2387	1052	986	1061	989	1191	1019
Ashe,	1758	791	695	[illegible]	730	752	761
Beaufort,	2942	1005	1548	1015	1396	1221	1565
Bertie,	2205	867	1361	804	1448	944	1514
Bladen,	2810	1115	1229	910	1429	[illegible]	1448
Brunswick,	1700	790	719	[illegible]	842	711	1019
Buncombe,	[illegible]	1486	951	[illegible]	1165	[illegible]	1114
Burke,	1737	[illegible]	[illegible]	708	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cabarrus,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1012	[illegible]	1181	811
Caldwell,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	401	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	534	[illegible]	[illegible]	554
Carteret,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caswell,	[illegible]	[illegible]	751	[illegible]	1544	1415	1456
Catawba,	1971	1049	149	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatham,	2965	1381	1124	[illegible]	1757	[illegible]	1688
Cherokee,	1490	[illegible]	[illegible]	440	[illegible]	[illegible]	483
Chowan,	1467	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	742
Clay,	490	315	174	313	138	[illegible]	142
Cleveland,	2231	1212	314	1117	309	[illegible]	347
Columbus,	1874	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Craven,	4816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3173	1146	[illegible]
Cumberland,	[illegible]	1741	[illegible]	[illegible]	1718	[illegible]	[illegible]
Currituck,	1119	846	[illegible]	[illegible]	409	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dare,	547	285	168	191	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davidson,	3470	1216	1130	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1616
Davie,	1879	762	[illegible]	704	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duplin,	2507	1385	[illegible]	1412	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edgecombe,	[illegible]	776	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forsyth,	[illegible]	951	1014	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1115
Franklin,	[illegible]	1879	1427	1414	1521	[illegible]	1560
Gaston,	2170	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gates,	1436	744	[illegible]	780	480	754	[illegible]
Graham, (new Co.)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Granville,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1301	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene,	[illegible]	794	1006	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	944
Guilford,	4407	1798	1717	1745	1741	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax,	[illegible]	1347	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harnett,	1737	840	[illegible]	816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywood,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	420
Henderson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	716
Hertford,	1418	[illegible]	[illegible]	772	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde,	1447	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	810
Iredell,	[illegible]	1263	404	1467	777	[illegible]	984
Jackson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	719	191	[illegible]	166
Johnston,	3114	1709	1212	1447	[illegible]	1481	1374
Jones,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lenoir,	[illegible]	911	1234	[illegible]	1178	944	1270
Lincoln,	[illegible]	[illegible]	610	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macon,	[illegible]	[illegible]	248	[illegible]	176	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison,	[illegible]	810	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	1107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1048
McDowell,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	519
Mecklenburg,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mitchell,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moore,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nash,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hanover,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northampton,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orange,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pasquotank,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perquimans,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pamlico, (new Co.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Person,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pitt,	[illegible]	[illegible]	1754	1714	[illegible]	[illegible]	1775
Polk,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1144	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robeson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockingham,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rowan,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1118
Rutherford,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1013
Sampson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1310	[illegible]	1434
Stanly,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stokes,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surry,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swain, (new Co.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transylvania,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tyrell,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	347
Union,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wake,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	917
Watauga,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayne,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1141	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yadkin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yancey,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Majority	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......	[illegible]	......	......

BURGLARY.—The house of the late Edwin Alexander, 7 miles north of Charlotte, was broken open on Thursday night last, supposed to be by negroes returning from prayer-meeting. They stole the pants of Mr. Jno. Lockheart containing $40 in money, some small articles and a net counterpane, which had been made by Miss Mary Alexander and which took the premium at the Charlotte Fair. The house is occupied by the three daughters of Mr. Alexander and Mr. Lockheart was there for their protection on the night of the robbery.—*Southern Home.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

Vienna Township.

A Greeley & Brown Club will be formed at Brookstown on Saturday the 14th inst. All citizens of the township, in favor of the National Reform candidates are invited to attend.

Commissioner's Court.

The new Board of Commissioners organized on Monday, and elected Samuel B. Stauber Chairman of the Board.

The county officers tendered their official bonds, all of which were accepted and ordered to be registered.

On Tuesday, on motion of C. B. Watson, upon affidavit of L. A. Goslen, the records of the old County Court, (a call Court in March, 1868, also at June Term, 1868,) where they say a majority of the Magistrates were present, was corrected so as to make them speak the truth, affidavits from seven old Justices declaring that they were not present as recorded, having been read.

This does not end the vexed question, however, and further judicial investigation will be had on the part of the County bond holders, it is to be presumed.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the Fall Term of the Superior Court:

First Week.—W. H. Long, Dan'l Reich, John L. Stewart, Wm. Long, D. G. Walker, Thomas M. Marshall, Richard Church, John Coltrain, John P. Hedgecock, J. S. Anderson, Lewis M. Vest, John Butner, W. T. Robbins, Banks Hairston, Pinckney Stafford, Walter Weavil, Jackson Guthril, Wm. Clinard, James Grubbs, E. M. C. Doub, Wm. Goslin, Geo. F. Dull, Wm. A. Griffith, A. P. Styers, C. E. Harper, C. T. Spainhour, Thos. M. Hunter, Bennett Sprinkle, John A. Fulp, P. N. Whitman, Geo. Williard, Norman Faw, Daniel Crouse, Jacob Smith, I. A. Robeson.

Second Week.—Nathaniel Mock, John E. Lasley, Reuben Longworth, Levi James, Emanuel Reed, J. S. White, Levi Smith, John W. Doub, Wm. Peterson, John R. Hauser, Robert D. Fulton, J. H. Kreegar, Jordan Huff, Lewis Lineback, Samuel Wevil, Geo. Elliott, James Linville, Henry Hauser.

Ranaway.—We learn that a team of mules became frightened and ranaway, up town, on Saturday last. Fortunately nobody was hurt, although there were some hair-breadth escapes. The mules in their stampede, got on the side-walk at Mr. Detmar's, and were brought up, not standing, but "all in a pile," tangled in the harness. The harness is all that suffered, slightly.

Leather.—An excellent and well finished lot of upper leather, manufactured by C. Stroop, has just been received at R. A. Wommack & Co's. We have examined the leather and can recommend it to the public as No. 1. Hides taken in exchange for leather at Wommack & Co's.

The "heated term" is probably over, and the past few days have been pleasant and agreeable. The month of September is considered one of the most pleasant and charming months of the year.

Fatal Accident.—On Sunday last, Mr. Fielding Riddle was thrown from his horse and instantly killed, in the neighborhood of Smith Grove Camp Ground, Davie county.

Rev. Mr. Johnson will preach in the Presbyterian Church, at Winston, on the first and third Sabbaths of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Hail.—We learn that there was considerable hail last week South and East of this place, which accounts, in some measure, for the cool spell of weather.

Fire.—We are sorry to learn that the Sassafras Oil Distillery of W. L. Pfohl, at Lewisville, in this county, was burnt on Thursday last, with contents. Origin of the fire unknown.

A Fresh Supply of Drugs and Medicines has just been received at Zevely's Drug Store. See advertisement.

A carefully selected lot of Fall and Winter Goods have just been opened at Wommack & Co's.

Trade has been quite brisk in this place, for several weeks. Considerable dried fruit is now coming in.

The Laws.—We have one copy of the Acts of the late General Assembly, for sale.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

All persons indebted to the estate of Dr. A. T. Zevely would do well to call and make payment without delay.

T. R. PURNELL,
L. V. BLUM.
Executors.

The Greeley men of Salisbury had a flag-raising and speechification last Saturday week. Robbins, Leach and Shober spoke, says the *Watchman*.

The Raleigh *News* says: Gov. Caldwell on yesterday pardoned Joseph Scales and Charles Roberson, of Stokes, Henderson Martin, of Forsyth, and Alfred Garret, of Rowan. All sentenced to the penitentiary for larceny.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. Sept. 1st, 1872.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Nida Brown, care of Miss Lillington, Mrs. Elizabeth Cymbelle, Mrs. Polly Livengood, Miss Mary J. Myers, Mrs. Millie Marshall, Miss M. E. Marshall, Mrs. Jane Romingo, Miss Louisa Tigg.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Henry Albertson, George Burk, William L. Beck, B. E. Brumington, W. W. Craft, R. J. Crawley, Mr. Cirkman, Lucas Davis, 2, Lewis Holland, col., Jonthan Hough, R. A. Hardy, William Jarvis, John A. Jones, Samuel Keller, William Morris, E. M. Moore, W. J. Phillips, Jacob Roach, Moses Teague, N. Whitfield, 2, J. F. Whitfield 2, Ambrose White.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

STATE ITEMS.

Fatal Affray.—We learn from a friend from Greenville, that a serious affray took place there on the 27th inst., in which two men were shot and one badly beaten.

It seems that one Roach, a Deputy U. S. Marshal, personally insulted by slanderous and abusive language, a merchant of that place by the name of F. M. Smith. Upon being charged with it by Smith, he, Roach, denied it. But Smith having a witness with him proved it upon him in such a manner that he could no longer deny it, and said, "if you want a row, I am in." As Smith drew back his stick Roach drew a pistol and commenced firing the first shot passing through Smith's arm, when he received a shot in his bowels, which may prove fatal. A second officer ran up, whom Roach also shot, inflicting a dangerous, if not serious wound. Roach in striking off a blow, shot himself through the arm, fracturing the bone to such an extent that amputation may be necessary.—*Rocky Mount Mail.*

The Baptist church in North Carolina, which numbered only 7,000 in 1790, now has 100,000 communicants, or one to every twelve out of the entire population. This is more than all the other denominations can show put together, the Episcopalians counting only 3,300 communicants, the Quakers 3,634, the Presbyterians 14,264, the Disciples 3,475, the Free Will Baptists 3,300, and the Methodist 60,000. The colored population are chiefly Baptists or Methodists. The first Baptist church in North Carolina was organized at Shiloh, Camden county, in 1727, by one Paul Palmer, a Marylander, who was baptized in Delaware by Owen Thomas. Thomas was a Welshman, who emigrated to America in 1701. Thus the North Carolina Baptists trace their history, not through Rogger Williams, but directly through the Welsh Baptists.

Sad Affair.— The Charlotte *Home* learns from Mr. R. W. McComb that a young man, nineteen years old, named Brainered Kimmons, killed Robt. Scruggs and James McCormic near Harrisburg, in Cabarrus county, on the 23rd instant. The unfortunate men leave families to deplore their deaths. They were disputing about a calf, which Scruggs and Mrs. Kimmons both claimed. The young man was sick in bed, but probably hearing the dispute came out with a pistol in his pocket, which he drew out suddenly, and without saying a word, fired three shots, killing both men instantly. He went off after the killing, but was soon found and arrested.

Escaped.—William alias Green Marshall, sentenced at the last term of the Watauga Superior Court to the Penitentiary for horse stealing, eluded the vigilance of Sheriff Horton of that county, who had him in charge, and succeeded in making his escape through the car window when the train was approaching Mebanesville station on the N. C. R. R. Marshall's hands were tied and the train moving rather rapidly at the time the escape was made.—*Raleigh Sentinel*

Death of a Centenarian.—Jane Hall, who was born in Catawba, N. C., in 1759, died at Abingdon, Va., on the 12th ult., aged one hundred and thirteen years. She was the daughter of an Indian, and her mother was white. She had lived nearly all her long life in Virginia.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Diabolical Conspiracy.—The Asheville *Citizin* under the above head gives an account of an attempt to assault and probably murder the editor of that paper, by a dozen of "the low, dirty marshals, pimps, spies ane hangers on of the Federal Court". The bayonet party is opposed to freespeech and a free press.—*Southern Home.*

The Statesville *Intelligencer* says: One day this week, while two small colored boys were handling a gun, near Dyerly's saw-mill, about 5 miles south of this place one of the boys discharged the gun, the load taking effect in the throat of the other and killing him instantly. It is supposed that there was no criminal intent, but that the affair was purely accidental.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* regrets to learn of the death of Willis H. Bagley, Esq., father of Major W. H. Bagley, of that city, at his residence in Hertford, Perquimans county.

Senator Ransom, Dr. T. D. Hogg and daughter, Miss Nanny Grimes, and T. H. Selby and lady were the North Carolinians who figured at the Grand Complimentary ball in Saratoga recently.

Rev. C. H. Hall, pastor of Washington Street church, Petersburg, Va., is dead. He was a native of Fayetteville, N. C. Distinguished for learning, eloquence, piety and zeal. His loss will be deplored by the church which delighted to honor him.

Mr. Jacob Hilyers, of Rocky Mount, was knocked down and killed by a strange man, hailing from New York, who gave his name as Henry Heinsford. He is now in jail at Nashville.

We regret to learn of the death of Dr. Thos. Reynolds, which occurred at Leaksville, on Wednesday, 26th ult. He died of consumption, aged about 55.

A negro woman, named Hannah Powell, died in Columbus county, on Monday night of last week, at the extraordinary age of 114 years.—*Robesonian.*

Mr. Geo. Little, of Catawba county, was thrown from a mule on the 13th ult., and so badly injured that he died on the 16th ult., says the Hickory Tavern *Eagle.*

W. A. Thompson, Esq., President of the Springfield Agricultural Society of Guilford, will deliver the address at the Raleigh Fair on the 16th of October, says the *News.*

Last Friday night at Hillsboro, Hon. W. A. Graham gave a party to his sons, nine in number, who had not been together in several years.

At Nash Court, Colley, of Warren county, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years for horse stealing, and Moses Bunn, convicted of forgery, was sent up for one year.—*Tarboro Southerner.*

The Hickory Tavern *Eagle* learns that a U. S. Revenue officer was most unmercifully caned by a woman in the town of Morganton a few days ago.

Mr. Council Wooten, a prominent citizen of Lenoir county, died at his residence near LaGrange Friday morning at the age of 67 years.

A fishing party on the Neuse, near Smithfield, caught seven large sturgeons Wednesday, weighing 1,097 pounds. The largest weighed 264 pounds.

The People's National Bank of Fayetteville is now in successful operation.

A new postoffice is soon to be opened at Ellis' Mills, Iredell county.

The army worm has made its appearance in Warren county.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Olin, Iredell county, by Rev. M. L. Wood, Col. John W. Alspaugh, formerly editor of the *Western Sentinel*, to Miss Celeste Tucker.

In Bethlehem, Pa., on the 22d ult., by Rev. Franais Wolle, Mr. Herman Jacobson, of Washington, D. C., to Miss Cornelia F. Boner, of Salem, N. C.

DIED,

Near this place, on the 31st ult., Clarence Eugene, son of Joseph H. and Sarah A. Reich, aged 4 years and 17 days.

In Salisbury, on the 29th ult., of congestive chill, George Edward Vogler, aged 11 years and 29 days.

At his residence, in Davie county, on the 2d inst., Mr. John Hall, a well known citizen, formerly of this place, aged 67 years.

At his residence, in this county, on Sunday, the 1st inst., Mr. Henry Perrill, aged sixty-odd years.

Recently, in this neighborhood, Granny Tysinger, at an advanced age.

THE MARKETS.

Salem, Sept. 5.

Provisions.			
Bacon	10@ 00	Chop	2
Lard	12@15	Bran	1½
		Grain.	
Pork	8@10	Wheat	1 20@1 25
Beef	5@10	Corn,	75 @ 0 00
Veal	6@ 8	" (old)	00@0 00
Mutton	6@ 8	Rye	80@0 00
Butter	15@20	Oats	40@ 00
Flour	3½ @4	Peas	80@ 00

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Danville, Aug. 27.

Lugs—Common, Red	$8 00	to $9 00
" Good working	9 00	to 10 50
" Com'n, Bright	10 00	to 12 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 15 00
" Extra Smokers	15 00	to 25 00
Leaf—Common Red	9 00	to 11 00
" Good	11 00	to 13 00
" Good, rich, waxy	13 00	to 16 00
" Common Bright	20 00	to 30 00
" Good, "	25 00	to 40 00
" Fine, "	50 00	to 60 00
" Extra fine lots	60 00	to 80 00

New York, Sept. 2.—Cotton, 22¼ a 22½; Flour, 7 55 to 0 00; Corn, 62 a 63; Wheat, 1 55 a 1 70; Gold, 113¼ a 000; Bonds, N. C. old, 000 a 00, new 00 a 00.

Baltimore, Sept. 2.—Cotton 000 a 000 Flour 5 25 a 6 00; Wheat, $1 65 a $1 75; Corn white, 68 a 70, yellow, 60 a 65; Oats, 41 a 46 Bacon, 8½ a 10½; Whisky, 94 a 94½; Lard 9 a 00

Charlotte, Sept. 2.—Bacon 12½ a 13; Flour, 3 50 a 3 65; Corn, 0 78 a 0 80; Oats, 50 a 55 Wheat, $ 1 10 a $1 25; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00

Richmond, Sept. 2.—Wheat, $1 40 a 0 00 Corn 73 a 74; Oats 52 a 00; Flour, superfine 7 50 a 7 75.

Fayetteville, Sept. 2.—Bacon 12½ a 17 Flour, $7 50 a $8 00; Corn $1 00 a $0 00; Oats, 50 a 60; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 12 a 13 Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

Petersburg, Sept. 3.—Flour, 6 00 a 7 00; Wheat, red $1 50 a $1 55, white, $1 55 a $0 00; Corn, 78 a 80; Bacon, hog round 12½ a 13; Whisky, $0 00 Brandy $2 40 a $5 00.

NEW GOODS!

We are now receiving a new lot of

Calicoes and DeLaines.

Also a lot of

MEN'S WEAR,

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Just received a fine lot of Stroop's

UPPER LEATHER,

both Kip and Heavy.

Will always keep on hand a good assortment of his leather. Hides taken in exchange for leather or goods.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, September 5, 1872. 36-tf.

JUST RECEIVED AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Dr. Sage's Celebrated Catarrh Remedy,
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
and Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
Also, Allen's Unrivalled Lung Balsam,
McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.
Hall's Vegetable Sicillian Hair Renewer.
Klutz's Chill Cure.

The following fine Extracts for the handkerchief can be had in any quantity:
Boquet Caroline,
Patchuly, Musk,
Jockey Club,
Ylang Ylang,
Cologne, &c.

Call and see for yourselves. I am satisfied that I can please.

JOHN H. ZEVELY.

BADGES! BADGES!

CAMPAIGN BADGES!

AT THE

BOOKSTORE.

CALL AND PURCHASE YOUR
Greeley White Hat Pin,
Shield and White Hat,
and Maltese Cross.
ALSO A FEW GRANT PINS.
Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.
AT BLUM'S.

Estrayed Cattle.

Estrayed from the premises of the undersigned, a few weeks since, a brindle colored milch cow, with large horns, and a slit in the left ear, (old mark a hole.) Also a red colored heifer, slightly brindle, with slit in right ear.

Any information concerning them thankfully received by JAMES C. SMITH.
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
Information may be left at this office.
Aug. 22. 33-tf.

Kentucky University.

ASHLAND,
The Home of Henry Clay,
AND
TRANSYLVANIA,
The Sites of the Various Colleges.

Five Colleges in operation, with 30 Professors and Instructors and 600 Students. Entire Fees need not exceed $20 per annum, except in the Law and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $2 to $5 per week. Students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College can defray a portion of their expenses by labor on the farm or in the shops. Sessions begin second Monday in September. For Catalogues or other information, address
J. B. BOWMAN, Regent,
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CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE HOUSE IN THE STATE.

Have Agents always in the Northern markets.—Buy direct from manufacturers. From long experience in the Shoe Trade and superior advantages in buying, we guarantee to sell BOOTS AND SHOES at as low prices as any New York Jobber. For proof of our assertion, the next time you are in Charlotte come and examine our Stock and Prices whether you wish to buy or not.

We are now receiving our large Fall Stock, consisting of

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE-FINDINGS, TRUNKS AND HATS.

If you only want a single pair of Shoes, send your order to SMITH, and you will be suited or can return the shoes. Always buy your Shoes at a Shoe Store, you can be better suited, and get them cheaper.

S. P. SMITH & CO.
Aug. 15-1mo Smith's Shoe Store, Charlotte, N. C.

FURNITURE!

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

A. C. VOGLER & CO.,

SALEM, N. C.,

ON MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO J. E. MICKEY'S Establishment,

Have made arrangements to keep on hand a variety of NORTHERN FURNITURE. Have also constantly on hand home-made work, and make to order all kinds of FURNITURE, such as BUREAUS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, &c., &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

He also invites the attention of the public to his assortment of CHAIRS, among which are Cane Seats of every description; Cane and Stool-seat Rockers; Office Chairs; Children's Chairs. Also the best article of Home-made Split Bottoms—all cheap for Cash.

Arrangements have been made to furnish to order any quality and style of Northern Furniture, at short notice.

Catalogues and Price List can be examined by calling at our establishment.

A. C. VOGLER & CO.
Salem, N. C., July 10, 1872. 27-tf.

SALEM MALE ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of Salem Male Academy will open Monday August 5th.

All who desire to attend, will please address, at their earliest convenience,

Rev. R. P. Lineback, *Principal.*
Salem, N. C. July 18, 1872.

THOS. R. PURNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.-24-tf.



CORSETS.

Thompson's Glove Fitting 'G's
" Glove Fitting Ventillating
(The best in the market.)
Fanning's Demi, and Bray's Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.

AT THE
NOTION & VARIETY STORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEDICAL SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Lectures Begin October 1st.

For Catalogues address WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia. CHAS. S. VENABLE.
Chairman of Faculty.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. **Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit.** Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steele Engraving of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address Moore & Goodspeed, 37 Park Row, New York. 30-4w.

CAMPAIGN BADGES! Thirty new and beautiful designs. Get Price List of T. C. RICHARDS & CO. Mf'rs.47 Murray Street, N.Y

$300 to $500 per Month. Agents wanted. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill

Agents Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. Stinson & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Chemistry of Divine Providence has never produced a mineral water which combines in such perfection the qualities of anti-billious tonic and cathartic medicine, as that of the Seltzer Spa; Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is the artificial equivalent of that great natural remedy

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
33-4w.

$1,000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

Kenmore University High School, Near Amherst C. H., Va.

Offers combined advantages incomparable with those of any other School in Virginia. *Special arrangements may be made by which the usual expenses may be reduced nearly one-half.*

For pamphlet, giving full particulars, address
H. A. STRODE, Principal.

THE

"OLD DOMINION FERTILIZER" FOR WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.

This Fertilizer is made by the same company that manufactures the justly celebrated "Gilmore's Tobacco Fertilizer," and in its adaptation to wheat is equal to Peruvian Guano; and being considerably cheaper than Guano well pays the farmer in its use. We offer it at Richmond Prices, freight added. Please give us your orders.

R. GRAY & SON,
Agents "Southern Fertilizing Company.
Winston, N. C., Aug. 22, 1872. 34-tf.

FOR FALL SOWING!

USE THE
FARMER'S FAVORITE!
LISTAR BROTHERS
BONE MANURE.

For Sale by J. B. RUSSELL, General Agent,
No. 16, Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
August 22. 33-2m.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common. at the BOOK STORE.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

WINSTON, N. C

This Hotel is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.

Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.

An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

NOW is the time to order a THRESHING MACHINE OR A REAPER & MOWER

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

I am Agent for the sale of the

SWEEP-STAKE'S THRESHING MACHINE!

mounted on wheels or without, **Railway and Lever Horse Powers, Buck Eye Reaper and Mowers,** combined or separate. All sorts of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, DRILLS, ROLLERS, CIDER-MILLS, CORN, COB AND BARK MILLS, FODDER AND HAY CUTTING BOXES, FARMERS CAULDRONS,

and many other Agricultural Implements. Also

Anchor Bolting Cloths.

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., April 25. 17-3m.

Always on hand

A full line of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Butrons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

T. R. Purnell,
L. V. Blum, } Executors.
Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transou, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

PRESERVING JARS CHEAP at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE, at the BOOK STORE

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as Executor of the last Will of Miss Lucinda Bagge, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate, are notified to present them to me for payment, on or before the 12th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to her estate, are urgently requested to make payment.

THOS. J. WILSON,
Winston, N. C., June 12th, 1872. *Executor.*
25-6w.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A pair of good horses for sale.
Enquire at this Office.
Aug. 8, 1872.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

A lot of small Steel engravings suitable for Scrap Books, at BLUM'S.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

Plantation for Sale.

A Plantation, within three miles of Salem, with Dwelling and Stable thereon; Meadows, Orchard, &c., for sale.
Aug. 8, 1872. Enquire at this Office.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively counterfeited. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the genuine cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from any knowledge of its contents.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Lung Diseases. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 25 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

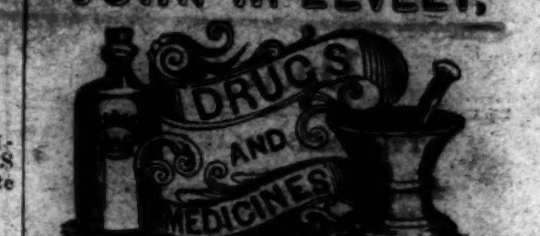
DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared by J. GARANCIERE.
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or Premature Emissions; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; Relaxation of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They cure when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent free to any address. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, on receipt of price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, Sole General Agent for America.

WORTH & WORTH,

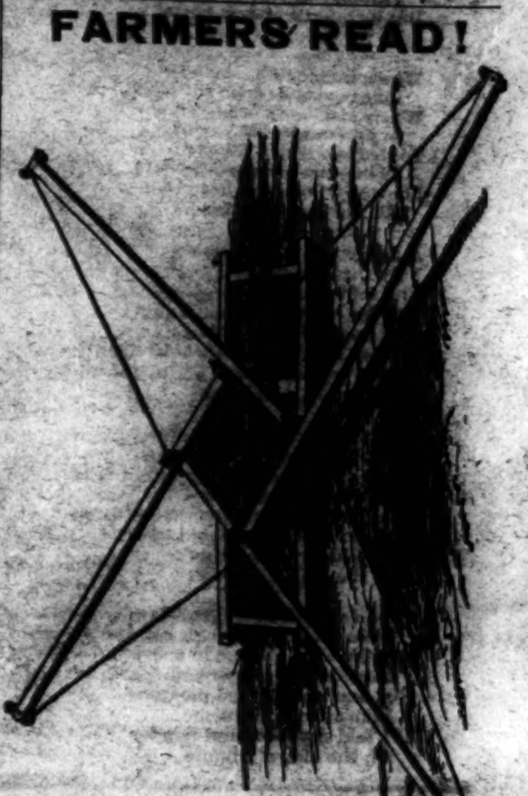
GENERAL
Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
B. G. WORTH. D. G. WORTH.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

FARMERS READ!



The subscriber is Agent for the following excellent Agricultural Implements:

PELTON'S TRIPPLE GEAR, IRON HORSE POWER AND CLEANER, the best now in use.—Just what the farmer wants.

THE COMBINED THRESHER, COUNTER-BALANCE SEPERATOR AND CLEANER, with self oiler and self regulating blast. It is the cheapest, most durable and efficient implement of its class in the market.

The latest improved MOWERS and REAPERS, and considered the best in America. They have been tested, and will cut more grass, and do the work better than any other machine now in use.



THE PHIFER SKELETON WHEEL-GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, or any Root crop planted in rows. As now manufactured, it is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any implement of its class.

Farmers will do well to inquire for these machines. They are manufactured by the Eureka Agricultural Works, Trenton, New Jersey.

A. V. D. LEIGH, *Agent,*
Cool Spring Farm, one mile from Salem, N. C.
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
June 13th, 1872.-24-3m.



GOODS

AT

WOMMACK & CO'S.

The subscribers most respectfully announce that they have received a new and varied stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the public generally.

The Goods have been selected with great care and are offered at bargains to all who may favor them with a call.

Their stock consists of a fine assortment of

CALICOES,
Japanese Dress Goods,
Figured and Plain DeLaines,
BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS JACONET, and CROSS BARRED MUSLINS
A Fine assortment of GINGHAMS, &c.

MEN'S WEAR,

consisting of Linen and Checked Goods.
READY-MADE LINEN COATS AND PANTS

NOTIONS,

almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

SHOES.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Shoes, consisting of Laced Gaiters, Morocco, Goat and French Calf Skin. Also Misses and Children's Shoes, together with a good lot of Shoes for Men's wear.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted pure.
WINDOW GLASS, cut to any size desired.

HARDWARE,

a speciality,—consisting of Knoblocks, Padlocks, Hinges, Axes, Saws, Chissels, Screws, Planes, Bits, &c.

TINWARE in great variety.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Rice, &c., &c

We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
June, 1872.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY,

Poetry.

THE OLD, OLD HOME.

When I long for sainted memories
  Like angel troops they come,
If I fold my arms to ponder
  On the old, old home.
The heart has many passages
  Through which the feelings roam,
But its middle aisle is sacred
  To the thoughts of old, old home.

Where infancy was sheltered
  Like rose-buds from the blast,
Where girlhood's brief elysium
  In joyousness was passed;
To that sweet spot forever,
  As to some hallowed dome,
Life's pilgrim bends her vision—
  'Tis her old, old home.

A father sat, how proudly,
  By that heartlistone's rays,
And told his children stories
  Of his early manhood's days!
And one soft eye was beaming,
  From child to child would roam;
Thus a mother counts her treasures,
  In the old, old home.

The birthday gifts and festivals,
  The blended vesper hymn
(Some dear one who was swelling it
  Is with the Seraphim.)
The fond "good nights" at bed-time,
  How quiet sleep would come,
And fold us all together
  In the old, old home.

Like a wreath of scented flowers
  Close intertwined each heart;
But time and change in concert
  Have blown the wreath apart.
But dear and sainted memories
  Like angels ever come,
If I fold my arms and ponder
  On the old, old home.

Humorous.

The Perils of Teaching Grammar.

"I have been sendin' my darter Nancy to skool to a skoolmaster in this naborhood. Last Friday I went over to the skool to see how Nancy was gettin' along, and I seed things I did'nt like by no means.—The skoolmaster was larnin' her things entirely out of the line of eddycasion, and as I think, unproper. I set a while in the skoolhouse, and heerod one class say their lesson. They was a speilin', and I thought spelt quite exceedingly.—Then cum Nancy's turn to say her lesson. She said it very spry. I was shock't, and determined she should leave that school. I heard that grammar was uncommon fine study, but I don't want any more grammar about my house. The lesson that Nancy said was nuthin but the foolishest kind of talk; the very first word she said was "I love." I looked right at her hard for bein' so unproper, but she went right on and sed, "thou lovest and he loves." An I reckon you never heard such a rigermarole in your life—love, love, love, love, and nothin' but love. She said one time, "I did love." Sez I "who did you love?" The skolars all laffed, but I was'nt to be put off, and sed, "who did you love. Nancy?" The skoolmaster, Mr. McQuilister, put in, he said he would explain when Nancy finished her lesson. This sorter pacyfied me, and Nancy went on with her awful love talk. It got wus and wus every word. She said, "I might, could or would love." I stopped her again, and said, I reckon I would see about that, and told her to walk out of that house. The skoolmaster tried to interfere, but I would not let him say a word. He said I was a fool, and I knocked him down, and made him holler in short order. I talk't the strate thing to him. I told him I'd show him how he'd larn my darter grammar. I got the nabors together, and we sent McQuilister off in a hurry, and I reckon thar'l be no more grammar teachin' in these parts soon. If you know of any other oldish man in your region that don't teach grammar, we would be glad if you would send him up. But in future we will be careful how we employ men.—Young skoolmasters won't do, especially if they teach grammar. It is bad thing for morals."

Cuffee and the Coon.

If the colored man and brother is distinguished for more noble bravery in one thing than another, it is in the industrious malice with which he will turn out at any hour and in any sort of weather, to wage war upon the raccoon family. As a necessary adjunct to a successful coduct of this war of races, Cuffee usually cultivates from three to half dozen trusty curs of pluck, who, when coons are scarce, are sufficiently thrifty to obtain rations of lamb and shoat from the neighbors flocks and droves. With his dogs, a colored troop stands in no awe whatever of old Zip. It is different when the raccoon can manage to get Cuffee out by himself, as was illustrated a few days ago, on the farm of Sheriff Sirley, near Augusta, Ga. A negro man was on his way to the field to work, when, in passing through a neck of lowland, he alarmed a coon which was doubtless feeding unmindful of the near approach of his lifelong opponent. The coon went for the negro, who attempted to shy the "varmint" off by throwing his hat at it. Zip would not be frightened, and steadily advanced upon his antagonist as if on mischief and revenge bent, and discovering that Cuffee was not armed with his usual number of dogs for the fight, doubtless reckoned his chances good to win. Cuffee could not face the music, and beat a hasty retreat, the coon in full pursuit. When the colored troop had put sufficient distance between himself and the coon to enable him to take a survey of the field, his courage revived and armed with a heavy bludgeon, he returned to the conflict and slaughter-the coon.—*Charleston Courier.*

An old gentleman remonstrated with his married son, who did not live on good terms with his wife, on the impropriety of their continents, since, in the eye of human and divine law, they were one. "I don't know how that may be," replied the young man, "but I am certain that if you passed our door when we were quarreling, you'd think there were at least twenty."

FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment is very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

UNABRIDGED.
SMITH'S COMPLETE BIBLE DICTIONARY at the BOOK STORE.

HOSIERY.
LADIES' GENT'S & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.—A complete line of these goods always on hand at
17-tf] THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

Mental Photograph Albums,
A few more at the BOOK STORE.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER AND INK AT BLUM'S.

PFOHL & STOCKTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,
SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEF
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,
and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.
Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.-13tf.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure
Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 4.

Musical Instruments AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR
For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

W. B. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
YADKINVILLE, N. C.,
Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.
Prompt attention given to the collection of claims
3-1y.

ECLECTIC GALLERY
OF
Fine Steel Engravings
FOR THE
PORTFOLIO, SCRAP-BOOK, FRAMING, or for PURPOSES OF ILLUSTRATION.
Nearly 300 Different Subjects.
COMPRISING
HISTORIANS, POETS, ARTISTS, WARRIORS, EMPERORS, KINGS, STATESMEN, HISTORIC AND IDEAL PICTURES, Etc., Etc.

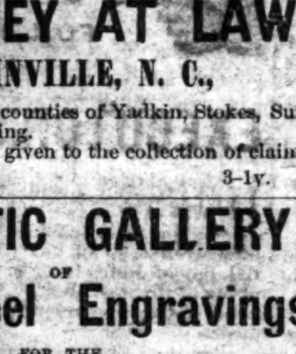
THESE Engravings have appeared in the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE during the past 25 years. The subjects have been selected with great care on both sides of the Atlantic. They are printed on different sized paper, either small size, 7 by 10, or quarto size, 10 by 12.

PRICE: Small size, 10c.; quarto size, 15c. A specimen of each size and Catalogue sent on receipt of 25c.; and, on receipt of $1, five of each size will be sent. CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
E. R. PELTON, PUBLISHER,
31-3t 108, Fulton St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. EASY. UNPRECEDENTED PREMIUMS, GRATIS! WITH
THE CITIZEN & ROUND TABLE,
(Established 1863.)
A magnificent PAIR OF CHROMOS, "THE DEPARTURE" and "RETURN" of THE LIFEBOAT, size 31½ by 17½, from the Oil Paintings of Thos. Brooks, London, drawn under the immediate superintendence of, and printed in colors by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., of Boston, are the largest, most interesting subjects, and the best work of any Premium Chromos. They are worth, at the lowest estimate, TWENTY DOLLARS. The same subjects on steel, printed in black only, are selling rapidly at Fifteen Dollars. Send $3 and secure a pair of these matchless CHROMOS. Sample copies of paper and rates to agents free.
THE CITIZEN AND ROUND TABLE,
No. 32 BEEKMAN ST., (P. O. Box 6761) New York

R. T. GRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.
Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1827!



THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.
PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,
at the BOOKSTORE

SEWING MACHINES.
A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.
WONDERFUL!
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?



THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND COMPLETE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.
Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—
Call and examine this
Complete Sewing Machine.
The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.
Examine these Remarkable Machines
AT
J. E. MICKEY'S,
SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!
Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,
Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF
Millinery Goods
AND
NOTIONS,
ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the
LATEST STYLES
AND
FASHIONS,
and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.
We are now receiving a large assortment of
Spring and Summer
Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.
We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing
A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.
Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.
We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.



Tinware and Stoves.
TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.
STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing,
Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.
J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.
Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.
April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

NATIONAL SERIES.
National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,
cheap editions at the BOOK STORE.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.
PATTERSON & CO.,
ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS
COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,
Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in
DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES*, and *FANCY GOODS*
FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!
Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.
NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.
Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**
Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF
Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*
All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

DOLLY VARDEN
JUST RECEIVED
At Blickenderfer's
NOTION & VARIETY STORE,
Salem, N. C.,
A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
OF
FANCY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-tf

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.
Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
Sent by mail if desired.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure.
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

℞ No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in billous districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it, and use it freely, both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity, and producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines fail.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!
NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!
SUCH AS
Cretonnes, Percales,
Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes,
Japanese Glace Poplins,
Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins,
Striped Grenadines,
Striped Mohairs,
DOLLY VARDEN *Crepe de Voyage*,
Embroidered Tissues, &c.
White Alpaca, **French HERNANI**, silk & wool.
Pure Black Mohair, alike on both sides.
Llama Lace Points, at J. L. FULKERSON'S.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks
IS to wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and new style.
J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!
JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS**, suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.
J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-tf. Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.
THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.
No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish, No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.
DRYING JAPAN.
dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.
FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact everything in his line always on hand
J. H. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870

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(TWENTIETH YEAR.)
A Political and Family Newspaper,
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In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 7, 1872.

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we have in great variety, such as
A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:
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The Cheapest Books ever Published.

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A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

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Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 11, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.
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Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.
GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 1 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.
JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.
JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.
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Mental Photograph Albums,
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Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

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NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes,
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
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INITIAL PAPER.—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
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Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands,
and many other articles in our line.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

A NEW STOCK
OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
suitable for Birthday Presents, just received
E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1871.

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HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:
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Our Saviour,
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WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.
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A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.
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At Vogler's Supply Store.
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